

viduals of this Goose. The right coracoid was unlike the left, and the two birds differed greatly from each other in the form of these bones. I have recently had the opportunity of examining the skeletons of two adult males received from the New York Zoological Park. In both, the coracoids are symmetrical, alike, and of normal Anserine form. There can be little doubt that in Yarrell's specimens the coracoids were diseased and abnormal. Furthermore, Yarrell designated the coracoids as "clavicles," and the quotations of his description have given no hint of his erroneous use of this term.

Several other Anatine genera or groups of genera are strongly marked, such as the Mergansers (*Mergina*), the Torrent Ducks (*Merganettina*), the Cape Barren Goose (*Cereopsisina*), and the Swans (*Cygnina*). The last two are probably the most distinct. The Swans are distinguished by their bare lores, large number of neck vertebrae, very long necks, great size, and wholly white or black and white plumage.

*Anseranas* is in my opinion by far the most aberrant member of the Anseres. None of the other groups mentioned approach it in the number of unique distinctive characters, and there can be little doubt that it is entitled to family rank. It is surely better characterized than certain commonly recognized families of Gallinæ, Limicolæ, and Psittaci.—W. DEW. MILLER, *American Museum of Natural History, New York City.*

***Sarkidiornis sylvicola* in British Guiana.**—I was very much interested in Mr. Crandall's note (*The Auk*, XXXVI, No. 3, July, 1919, p. 419) relative to the occurrence of *Sarkidiornis sylvicola* Ihering near Barcelona, Venezuela, in November, 1918, because I had previously learned of the presence of this species in British Guiana in the same year.

On July 12, 1918, Mr. James Rodway, Curator of the Georgetown Museum, wrote me that he had just received for the Museum "a pair of Ducks, *Sarcidiornis carunculata*, shot on the East Coast, but hitherto not recorded for the Colony." Upon my inquiry for further details, Mr. Rodway, under date of September 13, 1918, wrote: "In regard to the *Sarcidiornis* we have a pair shot on the East Coast, Dem. at Pln. Hope, by Mr. W. Mearns, who saw flocks of 25 or more and killed several for the table. He says they are excellent eating." In the meantime a note had been published in 'Timehri' (Vol. V, Third series, Aug., 1918, p. 168) stating that, through the kindness of Mr. W. Mearns of "Hope," the Museum had received a head of a male *Sarcidiornis carunculata*.

It is apparent from the dates of the records that the ducks were on the north coast of South America for at least five months, from July to November. So far as I know they have not been observed in Surinam. Von Berlepsch (Nov. Zool., XV, 1908, p. 313), however, lists the species in his 'Birds of Cayenne' (ex Eyton).—THOMAS E. PENARD, *Arlington, Mass.*

**An Overlooked Record of the Trumpeter Swan.**—In 'The Auk,' Vol. XXXII, January, 1915, Mr. Henry K. Coale had a very interesting